

ATHERTON URBAN DISTRICT

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and

Senior

Public Health Inspector

for

1 9 6 7



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Atherton Urban District Council

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman:

Councillor F. FILDES

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor J. WESTWELL

Councillors:

E. DONOGHUE	R. SHAW	H. H. SHARLAND
G. FIRTH	R. D. HODGKISS	J. SUMNER
W. GOULDEN	A. HOLLIDAY	C. URMSTON
G. GRIMSHAW	W. MURPHY	W. WILLIAMS
P. JONES	M. J. RIGBY	
H. JONES	J. STAVELEY	

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:

E. TAYLOR, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR:

**THOMAS McGUIRE, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H., I.S.A.A.(Dip.),
Cert. R.S.H. for Meat Inspection**

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR:

ERIC WATT, M.A.P.H.I.

PUPIL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR:

W. S. GARSIDE

AUTHORISED MEAT OFFICER:

JOHN E. CLEMENT

TECHNICAL ASSISTANT—CLEAN AIR:

T. BLAKELEY

CLERICAL ASSISTANT:

MRS. S. CONNELLY (to 29th September, 1967)

MRS. A. HOPE (from 2nd October, 1967)

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Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
Atherton.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee

Gentlemen,

I am pleased to present for your information and consideration the Annual Report on the health and sanitary conditions of the Urban District of Atherton for the year ending 31st December, 1967.

The population of the district continued to increase slowly and the mid year estimate was 20,510, the highest recorded figure since the census of 1951 when it was 20,591. There was an increase in births to 364 — a rate of 18.4 per thousand population. The number of still births remained comparable but there was a most welcome reduction in infant deaths to four, resulting in an infant mortality rate of 11. Deaths from all causes were diminished in both sexes although the pattern of causes continued, with those involving heart and blood vessels, cancer and diseases of the chest in descending order of involvement. The death rate of 12.9 compares with a national figure of 11.2.

The effects of smoke control now seem to be making an impact particularly during the winter period. It will of necessity be many years before any improvement in health can be demonstrated, but a cleaner atmosphere and environment have more than a physical affect in this highly industrial area.

In conclusion, my thanks are due to my fellow officers in all departments for their co-operation, and to the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their consideration and support throughout the year.

Yours sincerely,
E. TAYLOR

SECTION A

Statistics

SECTION A STATISTICS

General Statistics

Area in acres—2,265.

Population—

1961 Census—19,755.

Mid-1967 Estimate 20,510.

Number of inhabited houses—7,267.

Rateable Value—£529,413 at 31st December, 1967.

Sum represented by a Penny Rate—£2,048 at 31st December, 1967.

Vital Statistics

Live Births:—

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	180	168	348
Illegitimate	8	8	16
Total	188	176	364

Live Birth Rate (per 1,000 population) 18.4

Still Births:—

	Males	Females	Total
6	7	13	

Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 total births) 34

Deaths—All Causes:—

	Males	Females	Total
130	159	289	

Crude Death Rate (per 1,000 population) 14.1

Adjusted Death Rate (per 1,000 population) 12.9

Maternal Deaths Nil

Maternal Death Rate (per 1,000 total births) Nil

Infant Deaths—

Under 1 year of age 4

Under 4 weeks of age 2

Under 1 week of age 1

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 **live** births 11

Peri-Natal Mortality per 1,000 **Total** births 37

TABLE I

VITAL STATISTICS

	*Live Births			Stillbirths			*Deaths (all causes)		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality		Nec. Natal
	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 pop n	No. regis- tered	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 pop n	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 live births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 live births
Year 1967	364	18.4	13	34	34	289	12.9	Nil	Nil	7	11	7	37
Year 1966	432	22.1	12	27	27	327	13.7	Nil	Nil	16	37	12	27.8
Year 1965	367	19.1	7	18.7	18.7	277	12	Nil	Nil	10	27.2	7	19.1
Year 1964	339	17.4	11	31.4	31.4	267	13.7	Nil	Nil	12	35.4	9	26.5
Year 1963	338	17.7	8	23.1	23.1	286	14.1	Nil	Nil	9	26.6	6	17.8
Year 1962	358	18.1	7	19.2	19.2	316	15.9	Nil	Nil	8	22.3	5	14

Live birth rate (comparability factor, 1.04)

Death rate (comparability factor, 0.9)

TABLE II
CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1967

Registrar General's Return

CAUSE OF DEATH	Males	Females
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	...
„ other .....	...	...
Syphilitic Disease .....	...	...
Diphtheria .....	...	...
Whooping Cough .....	...	...
Meningococcal Infections	1	...
Acute Poliomyelitis .....	...	...
Measles .....	...	...
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases .....	...	...
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	3	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	8	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast .....	...	6
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus .....	...	...
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	9	12
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia .....	...	...
Diabetes .....	...	2
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	13	34
Coronary Disease, Angina	39	9
Hypertension with Heart Disease .....	...	4
Other Heart Disease	17	25
Other Circulatory Disease	3	7
Influenza	1	7
Pneumonia	7	22
Bronchitis	5	2
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	...
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum .....	...	...
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea .....	...	...
Nephritis and Nephrosis	3	...
Hyperplasia of Prostate .....	...	...
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion .....	...	...
Congenital Malformations	1	3
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	11	10
Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	1
All other Accidents	4	7
Suicide	1	2
Homicide and operations of war .....	...	...
TOTAL	130	159

TABLE III
VITAL STATISTICS

Birth and death rates, together with case rates for certain infectious diseases, for England and Wales, in the year 1967.
(Provisional figures based, if not available on form S.D. 55, on Registrar Generals Weekly and Quarterly Returns).
Estimated home population mid-1967—48,390,800

	No.	Rate per 1,000 home population
Births		
Live Births	832,000	17.2
Stillbirths	12,500	0.26
		14.8 (a)
Deaths		
All Causes	542,519	11.2
Tuberculosis (all forms)	2,041	0.042
Respiratory	1,797	0.037
Non-Respiratory	244	0.005
Cancer (all forms)	110,055	2.27
Lung and bronchus	28,250	0.58
Other cancer	81,805	1.69
Maternal mortality (total)	170	0.20 (a)
Maternal causes (excluding abortion)	136	0.16 (a)
Due to abortion	34	0.04 (a)
Infant mortality	15,267	18.3 (b)
Neo-natal mortality	10,436	12.5 (b)
Early neo-natal mortality	8,947	10.8 (b)
Peri-Natal mortality	21,447	25.4 (a)
Notifications (corrected)		
Typhoid fever	138	0.003
Paratyphoid fever	95	0.002
Meningococcal infection	292	0.006
Scarlet fever	19,302	0.399
Whooping cough	33,530	0.693
Diphtheria	6	0.000
Erysipelas	1,420	0.029
Smallpox	1	0.000
Measles	460,223	9.511
Acute pneumonia	5,970	0.123
Acute poliomyelitis—Paralytic	16	0.000
Non-paralytic ...	3	0.000
Acute encephalitis—Infective	103	0.002
Post-infectious ...	114	0.002
Dysentery	22,043	0.456
Food poisoning	5,023	0.104
Puerperal pyrexia	4,173	0.086
Tuberculosis—Respiratory	11,029	0.228
Meninges & C.N.S. ...	148	0.003
Other	2,046	0.042
Anthrax	19	0.000

(a) Per 1,000 total (live and still) births. (b) Per 1,000 live births.

SECTION B

General Provision of Health Services for the Area

SECTION B

HEALTH SERVICES

Ambulance

Atherton Ambulance Station, Back Orchard Lane. Tel. Swinton 4343.

Care of Children—Children Act, 1948

Children's Committee, Lancashire County Council. Area Children's Officer: Mr. G. Littlemore, Williams Deacons Bank Chambers, Leigh. Tel. Leigh 74121.

1. ANTE-NATAL

Alder House Midwifery Clinic.

Each Tuesday, 9-30 a.m. to 10-30 a.m.

2. DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH, TETANUS AND POLIOMYELITIS IMMUNISATION

(i) Every Monday and Wednesday afternoon for other than poliomyelitis.

(ii) Poliomyelitis (Oral Vaccine) Thursday mornings, 9-30 a.m. to 11 a.m.

(iii) General Practitioner Service.

3. MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Alder House Clinic.

Each Monday and Wednesday, 1-30 to 3-30 p.m.

4. OPHTHALMIC

Alder House Clinic, by appointment.

Each Tuesday morning.

5. ORTHOPAEDIC

Elliot Street Clinic, Tyldesley, by appointment.

Second Thursday afternoon of each month.

6. CERVICAL CYTOLOGY

Alder House Clinic.

By appointment.

7. SCHOOL HEALTH AND MINOR AILMENT

Alder House Clinic.

By appointment.

8. SPEECH THERAPY

Stonehouse Clinic, Leigh, by appointment.

9. CHEST CLINIC

Chest Clinic, Leigh Infirmary, Leigh.

10. VENEREAL DISEASES

(i) Civic Centre, Bolton.

Males: Monday to Friday, 9-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.

Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, 4-30 to 7 p.m.

Females: Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 9-30 to 11-30 a.m.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 4-30 to 7 p.m.

(ii) Royal Albert Edward Infirmary, Wigan.

Males: Friday, 2 to 6-30 p.m.

Females: Wednesday, 2 to 6 p.m.

(iii) Leigh Infirmary, Leigh.

Males and Females: Monday, 9-30 to 10-30 a.m.

Convalescence

Under arrangements made by the Lancashire C.C. through the Divisional Medical Officer.

Convalescent Treatment

Under arrangements made by the Regional Hospital Board through the Local Hospital Management Committee.

Health Visiting Service

Full-time Health Visitors/School Nurses are employed in the area by the Lancashire C.C.

Home Help Service

Provided by the Lancashire C.C. Apply to Divisional Medical Officer, Leigh Road, Leigh.

Also Fridays only at Alder House Clinic.

Home Nursing Service

District Nurses employed by the Lancashire C.C. are available in the district.

Hospitals

1. GENERAL

Leigh Infirmary, Atherleigh Hospital, Astley Hospital.

2. INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Hulton Lane Fever Hospital, Bolton; Whelley Hospital, Wigan.

3. MATERNITY

Billinge Hospital, Bilinge.

Laboratory Facilities

Regional Hospital Board Laboratories at Bolton, Leigh and Wigan Infirmaries and the Withington Laboratory of the Public Health Laboratory Service.

Maternity Homes

Firs Maternity Home, Leigh.

Midwifery Service

Domiciliary midwives employed whole-time in the area by Lancashire C.C.

Nursing Homes

None in the district.

Unmarried Mothers and Illegitimate Children

Provision for their care is made by the Lancashire C.C., in conjunction with voluntary organisations.

Welfare Services

Under arrangements made by the Lancashire C.C.

Residential accommodation under Divisional arrangements.

X-ray Facilities

At Leigh and Wigan Infirmaries. Facilities for special chest cases at the Chest Clinic, Leigh Infirmary, Leigh.

SECTION C

Prevalence of and Control over
Infectious and other Diseases

SECTION C

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Diphtheria

A further year of no notifications. No relaxation of immunisation should however be permitted and this continues to be available at the Alder House Clinic.

Dysentery

A small number of suspected cases were reported, but laboratory examination reports of all such cases proved negative.

Erysipelas

Three cases of this disease were notified, all in the over 45 age group.

Food Poisoning

No notifications received during the year.

Malaria

No cases notified.

Measles

228 cases notified for the year as against 173 cases for the previous year. The majority occurred in the two to four years of age group.

Meningococcal Infection

No notifications received for the year.

Paratyphoid Fever

No cases notified.

Pneumonia

11 cases notified in the year, three in the under five years of age group.

Poliomyelitis

No cases notified for the year. Oral vaccine available and distributed on Thursday mornings at the Alder House Clinic.

Puerperal Pyrexia

No cases notified for the year.

Scarlet Fever

41 cases notified which is 14 less than the previous year.

Smallpox

No cases or contacts notified for the year.

Tuberculosis

Four cases of respiratory tuberculosis notified during the year. One male and one female under 15 and one male and one female over 45 years of age.

Typhoid Fever

No notifications or cases of this disease during the year.

Whooping Cough

27 cases notified, 22 of which occurred in the under five year of age group.

TABLE IV

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1967

DISEASE	CASES NOTIFIED											
	Years											
	Under 1	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—35	35—45	45—65	65 & over
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles, excl. German Measles	23	29	46	44	38	32	8	7	1	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	11	—	—	3	—	—	4	—	—	3	1	—
Acute Polio-encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	2	4	5	8	17	4	1	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	3	3	4	8	4	4	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria (contracted abroad) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis—												
Males	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Females	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis—												
Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	314	26	34	54	60	53	19	8	1	—	8	1

TABLE V Table relating to Vital Statistics and Notified Infectious Diseases in other years

Year	Birth rate	Death rate		Infantile Mortality Rate	Diphtheria		Diarrhoea & Enteritis (under two years)	Measles		Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Scarlet Fever		Typhoid Fever	
		Actual	Adjusted		Cases	Deaths		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths		
1900	36.7	16.49	...	161.6	3	3	14	...	...	...	...	...	9	24	13	2
1905	30.9	13.7	...	141.8	40	3	34	5	...	...	...	...	24	55	17	5
1910	26.47	14.67	...	154.1	20	2	15	6	...	...	...	...	36	88	19	3
1915	25.44	13.11	...	103.09	31	3	13	9	...	...	...	...	44	100	7	2
1920	24.1	12.1	...	109	24	...	9	2	...	...	...	...	25	49	2	2
1925	15.4	10.9	...	63	29	3	3	1	...	...	...	...	8	52	1	1
1930	15.3	10.6	...	61	8	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	6	42	1	...
1935	13.3	12.6	14.3	73	10	3	1	3	...	...	...	...	9	78	...	...
1938	13.6	10.2	11.6	42	127	7	...	5	...	...	...	...	8	37	...	...
1940	15.5	12.0	...	35	9	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	7	88	...	...
1943	18.2	12.8	...	74	12	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	11	49	...	...
1944	16.29	11.86	...	60	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	9	70	...	...
1945	17.9	11.3	...	23	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	42	...	...
1946	17.6	10.9	...	33	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	22	...	...
1947	19.7	13.3	...	50	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	79	...	...
1955	12.6	13.0	14.0	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	22	...	...
1956	15.2	12.8	14.3	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	9	...	...
1957	14.6	15.8	17.4	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	46	...	...
1958	16.5	14.3	14.3	18.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	19	...	...
1959	15.6	15.4	15.1	6.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	31	...	...
1960	16.5	12.7	12.7	21.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	29	...	...
1961	16.2	14.1	14.6	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...
1962	18.1	15.9	15.3	22.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	21	...	...
1963	17.7	14.4	14.1	26.6	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	...	...
1964	17.4	13.7	14.1	35.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...
1965	19.1	13.9	12.0	27.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...
1966	22.1	16.1	13.7	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	12	...	...
1967	18.4	14.1	12.9	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	55	...	...
													4	41	...	...

SECTION D

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

SECTION D

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply

The Manchester Corporation Water Undertaking is the statutory authority for the supply of water to the district. The source of supply is the Thirlmere and Haweswater catchment areas.

There are no private supplies in the district.

Throughout the year the quality, pressure and sufficiency has been well maintained; there being no excessive breakdowns or inadequacy of supply.

Complaint of colour has been received occasionally, but this has been due to repair activities and has not been of long duration.

Water samples taken have given satisfactory analytical reports.

Streams

The various watercourses and streams in the area continue to be a target for the disposal of a variety of unwanted articles. It is incomprehensible why this should be so, and regrettably is virtually unpreventable.

Storm water overflow from the sewers is discharged into these streams and this authority, coupled with the Mersey & Weaver Rivers Board Authority ensure that the requirements of the Rivers (Prevention of Pollution) Act are met with.

There are no dye works or chemical effluents entering the streams in the area.

Drainage and Sewerage

All sewage is dealt with by the Leigh & Atherton Joint Sewerage Board at the sewage board establishment at Leigh.

The town is served with public sewers, mainly of the combined system, but new development is complying with the Byelaws made under the Highways Act, 1959; as extended by Section 50 of the Public Health Act, 1961. This is for a separate surface water system from the foul sewers.

Only a small number of residential properties on the periphery of the town are serviced with septic tank disposal system.

Sanitary Accommodation

At the end of 1967 the approximate numbers and types of closet accommodation were as follows:

Number of Privy Middens	Nil
Number of Pail Closets	1
Number of Trough Closets	Nil
Number of Waste-Water Closets	205
Number of Freshwater Closets	8,271
Number of Dry Ashpits	Nil
Number of Moveable Ashbins	7,560
Number of Houses on Water Carriage System	7,267

Conversions during 1967:

Number of Waste Water Closets to Fresh-water Closets	13
Number of Waste Water Closets Demolished	41

I am pleased to report that the elimination of the remaining waste water closets is to receive the vigorous attention of the public health committee and during 1968 a scheme is to be introduced to cause conversions to be carried out by way of contract and the serving of notice under the Public Health Act, 1936. Progress in the reduction of numbers will undoubtedly be much more progressive.

Disinfestation

A total of five dwellings during the year were found to be infested and were accordingly disinfested by the public health department staff.

Residual spray insecticides and "Dethlac" lacquer are proving effective in such treatments. Articles of furniture and beds that are found to be grossly infested are readily surrendered to be totally destroyed on the Council tip. The service to domestic dwellings is carried out free of charge.

Insects and mite infestation in factory or workplace is also carried out by the department but here a charge is made for the labour and material costs.

The Bolton Borough authority make their services available to us for any clothing disinfestation that may arise.

Public Cleansing

The collection and disposal of house refuse is under the control of the Senior Public Health Inspector.

Two Pakamatic rear loading type and one side loading vehicle are used, employing 13 loaders.

A continuous round collection is in operation, and whilst every effort is made to effect a weekly collection, disruptions do occur to upset the rhythm. Seasonal holidays, town "Wakes

Week", breakdown of vehicles and sickness of staff can cause a backlog that is most difficult to rectify. The Council intend to procure a larger type vehicle in the belief that the capacity of such a vehicle will accommodate the bin plusages that occur, following those interruptions.

Disposal of refuse is at the Council tip at Swan Island Quarry. This now disused clay quarry has an estimated life of some eight/nine years for domestic tipping. Control at the tip is by the use of a J.C.B. mechanical shovel, which has to control incoming refuse, cover, grade and fight tip fires.

Salvage of waste paper and cardboard is continued, by way of trailer attachments to each vehicle. This resulted in an income of £1,478 plus reduction of combustible material from the body of the tip.

Factories and Workplaces

Inspection of factories and workplaces under the Factories Act, 1961, continued throughout the year.

The standard of cleanliness was found to be quite good; overcrowding non-existent and temperature and ventilation generally satisfactory.

Items requiring attention were instanced to the Management and re-visits ensured compliance.

Some buildings are modern and ideal, whilst some of the older establishments are difficult to maintain, but in all instances, no flagrant disregard of the regulations was observed.

Various development sites in the area were visited to ensure compliance with the requirements of section 127 of the Act.

Table VI gives details of inspections carried out during the year.

Rodent Control

There is a full-time rodent operator employed by the Council who deals with all baiting and treatment required in household, shops, factories, engineering sites and the sewer treatment of the town.

All household complaints of rats and mice are dealt with as a free service, but factories and workshops and the like premises are charged for the labour and quantity of material used.

A number of factories and businesses have a contract for a monthly rodent treatment to be carried out. This is welcomed and is a genuine indication that the managements are truly concerned, and are prepared to do what is necessary to eliminate infestation.

A half-yearly treatment of sewers is carried out, complying with the technique as laid down by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food.

Warfarin bait continues to be used and sewer bags for sewer treatment. No resistance is as yet noticed and it is proposed to continue for the present.

No excessive rodent population is recorded, but sporadic instances of rodent activity in various locations have been reported as such. Investigation admits to rodent activity, but not to gross infestation.

Table VII enumerates the details required to be submitted under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food.

Swimming Baths

The Public Swimming Baths is owned by the Council and situated in the town central area. Control and management is under a fully qualified Baths Superintendent and his qualified staff. It is open on seven days a week, with a short break in the winter for maintenance.

The plunge holds some 76,000 gallons of water, which is town mains supply. The water is filtered and chlorinated prior to entry and has a turnover period of three-four hours.

Chlorine dosage sampling is done daily by the baths staff, and is aimed at a chlorination reading of around two parts per million.

Water samples taken at intervals and submitted for analysis have given satisfactory readings.

Schools

There are 11 schools in the district, all of which are on the main water supply, have flush toilet accommodation and drained to the main sewer system.

They are reasonably well maintained and some of the older buildings have received modernisation face lift, which has really been worthwhile.

The various facilities of drinking water, hot and cold supply with wash-basins, playing area and sanitary blocks are sound and satisfactory, although some of the W.C. blocks situated outside would with advantage be more suitable inside the main building.

Last year saw the opening of a new Hesketh-Fletcher C. of E. Secondary Modern School, replacing the old school of that name in Market Street.

It is a school pleasantly situated in Hamilton Street and built to accommodate 660 senior boys and girls and attracting pupils of over 11 years of age from the primary schools in the district.

Offensive Trades

There are no offensive trade establishments in the town.

Houses Let in Lodgings

There are no houses let in lodgings, nor any lodging houses in the district.

Rag Flock Act

One shop only is registered under this Act, and the wider use of modern synthetic products affords a greater measure of control.

TABLE VI
FACTORIES ACT, 1961

	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Number of Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be en- forced by Local Authorities ...	7	10	2	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	75	83	9	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Sec- tion 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Outworkers' Premises)	3	7	—	—
Total ...	85	100	11	—

Defects Found in Factories and Workshops

Nuisances under the Public Health and Factory Acts—

	Found	Abated	Referred by H.M. Inspector
Want of Cleanliness	9	8	—
Inadequate Ventilation	2	2	—
Unreasonable Temperature	2	2	—
Drainage of Floors	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—
Sanitary Accommodation—			
Insufficient	1	—	—
Unsuitable or Defective .	7	7	3
Other Offences against the Act	—	—	—
Total ...	21	19	3

TABLE VII
PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
(I) Number of Rodent Operatives employed—One.		
(II) Properties other than Sewers:		
(a) Number of properties in district	8639	10
(b) Total number of properties inspected following notification	335	2
(c) Number of (b) infested by rats	211	2
mice	124	2
(d) Number of properties inspected for rats and for mice for reasons other than notification	5	1
(e) Number of (d) infected by mice	1	—
rats	4	1
(III) Sewer Treatment—		
The sewers of the town were treated twice during the year.		

SECTION E

Inspection and Supervision of Food

SECTION E

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Places under Inspection

The number of food premises, by type of business, at end of 1967 were as follows:

Grocers	86
Bakers and/or Confectioners	18
Confectioners (sweets, minerals, ice cream), etc.	41
Fried Fish Shops	17
Meat Shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked meat, tripe, etc.)	21
Greengrocers	9
Fishmongers	5
Canteens, Snack Bars and Licensed Premises	48
Others	3

Premises registered under the provisions of the Lancashire County Council (Rivers Board and General Powers) Act, 1951, include:—

	No. of Premises	No. of Inspections during 1967
Hawkers—Fish, Fruit and Vegetables	5	9
„ Meat and Meat Products ...	3	8
Bakehouses	10	39
Fried Fish Shops	17	23
Sausages, etc., Preparing Premises ...	16	25
Cooked Meat Preparing Premises ...	3	11
Ice Cream Shops	48	57

Food Premises

All premises used for the preparation, sale, or storage of food, were subject to inspection throughout the year.

In the process of inspection the need is again apparent, and emphasised by the inspector, for clean habits in the matter of handling “open” foods, particularly. An attractive clean shop and wearing apparel is a pre-requisite in food shops and the shopkeeper is pressed to appreciate and obtain such a standard.

The supermarket shop built and designed in this manner is known to attract the customer and this in turn helps to make the smaller shopkeeper study his premises and undertake re-organisation to retain and attract his share of the shopping public. This is beneficial to all.

It can be said that generally the standard is good and no formal notices were required to be served during the year.

Such infringements as did arise were rectified after service of informal notice.

Washing facilities, W.C. accommodation, temperature, ventilation and first aid equipment were found to be satisfactory in most cases and any shortcomings received attention following verbal or written notification.

The Food & Drugs sampling in the district is carried out by the officers of the Lancashire County Council, who are the Food & Drugs Authority for the area.

Details of such samples collected in the district are embodied in this report.

Slaughterhouses

There are two privately owned slaughterhouse establishments in the district.

These operate a six day week, killing from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. throughout the year.

Inspection and marking of all carcase meat is carried out by an authorised officer employed solely for inspection and control of slaughterhouses. The two qualified public health inspectors of the department afford him relief during holidays and Saturday killing periods.

The quality of carcase meat is of a high standard and both establishments are of a satisfactory structural standard. Power machines, piped hose hot and cold water supplied from bulk pressure vessels are laid on. Glazing and tiling and lairages are in good order.

White wearing apparel of the staff and condition and equipment of the delivery vans are all subject to control by the inspector on duty.

Eight licences to slaughter animals were issued during the year under the Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations, 1958.

A total of 5,004 cattle, 1,208 calves and 28,280 sheep were slaughtered during the year and details of these are appended herewith.

	Cattle (excl. cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep
No. Slaughtered	3767	1237	1208	28280
No. Inspected	3767	1237	1208	28280

All Diseases other than T.B.

Whole Carcases condemned	1	1	10	101
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1018	439	57	5199
Percentage of No. Inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	27.2	35.5	4.7	18.4

Tuberculosis only

Whole Carcases condemned (Irish)	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—

Cysticercosis

Carcases of which part or organ was condemned	4	1	Nil	Nil
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Milk Supply

Atherton is a designated area and milk sold in the area complies with the regulation of being a designated milk sold in a sealed bottle or container.

The licencing and control of the production of milk is carried out by the Lancashire County Council Authority.

Milk samples procured locally are submitted to the Public Health Laboratory service at Wythenshawe. The sampling of milk for chemical analysis is carried out by the Food and Drugs sampling officers of the Lancashire County Council, who also control the contractor and supply of milk in schools.

	Total No. of Samples	Positive	RESULT Negative	Void
(1) Samples for biological examination:				
(a) Tuberculosis	6	—	5	1
(b) Brucellosis:				
Ring Test	13	5	8	—
Culture Test	5	3	2	—

	No. of Samples	Satisfactory	RESULT Unsatisfactory	Void
(2) Raw Milk:				
Methylene Blue Test	6	5	—	1
(3) Heat Treated Milk:				
(a) Methylene Blue Test	6	6	—	—
(b) Phosphatase Test ...	6	6	—	—

Food Inspection

The condemnation of unsound foodstuffs has again been food voluntarily surrendered and no occasion has arisen where Statutory power has had to be exercised for this purpose.

All such foods are collected by the deparment officers who supervise its disposal.

Condemnation arises by reason of blown, burst or rust and spoilage or decomposition of unwrapped foods.

A list of such condemned foods is appended.

	Number	Weight
Cheese	11	14 lbs.
Tinned Meats	432	1121 lbs.
Tinned Fruits	1331	1347 lbs.
Tinned Vegetables	405	355 lbs.
Others (fish, tomatoes, etc.)	1632	1190 lbs.

FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1955

A total of 90 samples was obtained comprising 39 milks (of which one was a Channel Island milk) and 51 others as follows:

1 Baking powder	1 Soup mix, dry	1 Canned vegetables
1 Fruit curd	1 Fish dressing	1 Self-raising flour
3 Fish, canned	1 Pickling spice	1 Ground ginger
1 Fruit juice, canned	1 Table jelly	1 Canned meat
1 Dried milk, full cream powder	compound	1 Kipper fillets
1 Soft drink	1 Cornflour	1 Cake mixture, sweetened
1 High protein cereal (baby food)	1 Cheese spread with ham	2 Peanut kernels
1 Flour confectionery	1 Chloromycetin pal- mitate suspension	1 Olive oil
2 Bread	1 Cough medicine	1 Veganin tablets
2 Pork sausage	1 Flavouring essence	1 Cough sweets
1 Orange drink (low calorie)	1 Condensed milk, full cream, sweetened	1 Sweetening tablets
1 Tincture of Iodine B.P.	3 Edible Christmas tree decorations	1 Sweetmeats
1 Malt extract with cod liver oil	1 Creamed semolina canned	2 Sweets
	1 Ground almonds	3 Beer, canned
	1 White pepper	

I give below details of those samples upon which the County Analyst gave adverse reports:

Type of Sample	Result of Analysis	Action Taken
Bread	Contained 1.4 grammes of dough discoloured with 10 milligrams of mineral oil, 3.8 milligrams of iron and 0.08 milligrams of copper	Complainant informed and bakers cautioned
Informal milks	Both samples contained traces of coagulated protein otherwise genuine	Complainant informed
Informal milk	Fat 2.90%. Deficient 3.3% fat and low in solids-not-fat	Producer notified
Formal milk	Contained 0.075 International Unit penicillin per ml.	Producer cautioned and Milk Marketing Board informed
Peanut kernels	Both samples contained insect frass (the complaint sample also contained 0.014 gramme of jute fibres)	Complainant informed and remaining stock examined for insect damage

SECTION F

Housing

SECTION F

HOUSING

Number of New Houses erected during the year:—	Houses	Flats
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(i) By the Local Authority	—	19
(ii) By other Local Authorities	—	—
(iii) By other bodies or persons	89	—

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year:—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)		518
(b) Number of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose		624
(2) Dwelling-houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit:		
(a) Number dealt with during the year		13
(b) Number (or estimated number) at end of year		37
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit		303

2. Clearance Areas (Housing Act, 1957 and 1961):—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses demolished during year:		
(a) Unfit houses		12
(b) Other houses		—
(2) Number of persons displaced		28
(3) Families		8

3. Houses not included in Clearance Areas:—

	No. of houses	No. of persons displaced
(1) Houses demolished or closed during year:— Housing Act, 1957:—		
(i) Demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure	4	7
(ii) Closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by owners under Section 16 and still in force	7	12

(2) Repairs during the year:—

*No. of
houses

(a) Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied during the period as a result of informal action by the Local Authority under the Housing or Public Health Acts	59
(b) Public Health Acts—action after service of formal notice—Houses in which defects were remedied:—	
(i) By owners	3
(ii) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	—
(c) Housing Act, 1957—action after service of formal notice (Sections 9, 10, 11):—	
Houses made fit:—	
(i) By owners	—
(ii) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	—

4. **Unfit houses in temporary use (Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954):—**

(1) Number of houses at end of year retained for temporary accommodation and approved for grant under Section 7	Nil
(2) Number of separate dwellings contained in (1) above	Nil
(3) Number of houses at end of year licensed for temporary occupation (Section 6)	Nil

*A defective house remedied more than once during the year is included once only.

Housing Act, 1949—Improvement Grants, etc.

Action during the year:—

	No. of Schemes	No. of Dwellings Affected
(a) Submitted by private individuals to Local Authority	10	9
(b) Approved by Local Authority	8	8
(c) Submitted by L.A. to Ministry	1	82
(Improvement of Pre-War Council Houses)		
(d) Approved by the Ministry	1	82
(e) Works completed (1966 and 1967)	21	9
(Includes approvals in 1966 and completed in 1967)		

House Purchase & Housing Act, 1959—

Standard Grants—

	No. of Dwellings Affected
(a) Applications submitted to L.A.	73
(b) Applications approved by L.A.	62
(c) Work completed	62

General Inspections

Houses (including re-visits)	2037
Schools	13...
Factories and workplaces	100
Bakehouses	137
Food preparing premises and shops	207
Miscellaneous, etc.	490
Slaughterhouses	6
Inspectorial	747
	<hr/> 3737 <hr/>

In connection with these inspections, the following nuisances and defects were found and remedied, viz.:—

	Found	Remedied
House roofs in need of repair	66	63
Defective W.C.s	45	45
Choked or defective drains	26	26
Insanitary conditions of yards	4	4
Defective plaster on walls, etc.	59	53
House walls damp	48	44
Defective eaves gutters	20	17
Defective windows, etc.	27	25
Animals kept as to be a nuisance	2	2
Miscellaneous (floors stairs, etc.)	82	78
	<hr/> 379 <hr/>	<hr/> 357 <hr/>

Arising from these nuisances and defects, the following notices were served, viz.:

Informal	218
Statutory	5

GENERAL—Conditions and Observations

The population of Atherton has increased from 20,340 in 1966 to 20,510 mid 1967. The acreage is given as 2,265 acres, with 7,267 houses on the rate books. The rateable value is shown as £529,413 and the product of a 1d. rate is £2,048.

The area is industrial by nature, and the main industries of the town are cotton, nut and bolt manufacture, engineering and electrical component manufacture. The Lancashire United Transport undertaking operate a large fleet of vehicles over a wide area.

The Council continue with a vigorous policy of new house building and the provision of Welfare accommodation for the aged. The scheme of modernising pre-war Council houses is making good progress. It is embodied in this report that some 82 such houses have been completed. This is a very worthwhile undertaking and it goes without saying that the tenants of these improved houses are now enjoying a greater degree of comfort and amenity.

The scheduled programme of the demolition of the older unfit houses will undoubtedly be completed in the year ahead, when it is anticipated that a further look at the housing stock of the town will be undertaken, to provide further lists of dwellings for demolition or improvement.

In the field of atmospheric pollution, the No. 3 Smoke Control Order became operative on 1st November, 1967, and the No. 4 Area was presented to the Committee on the 14th December, 1967. This gives a figure of some 2,058 houses covered by Orders and the number of houses in the No. 4 zone being 755, will give 2,813 houses when the No. 4 zone becomes operative, the date of which is set as the 1st November, 1968.

Refuse collection and disposal received minor setbacks with some difficult and trying periods, but taken over the whole of the year the service met the demand quite reasonably. Here once again the Council after due deliberation for improving the service, proposed a larger vehicle and staff to be introduced during the forthcoming year.

The work of the department including food inspection, hygiene regulations, rodent control in sewers and drains and house repair and inspection, proceeded methodically during the year.

SECTION G

Atmospheric Pollution and Smoke Abatement

SECTION G

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION AND SMOKE ABATEMENT

Atmospheric Pollution

There are three Smoke Control Areas in operation, covering some 2,058 houses and the No. 4 Area scheduled to become operative on 1st November, 1968, will give a total houses covered by orders of 2,813.

The No. 4 area embraces part of the town centre and to the south boundary of the town. All areas have moved contiguously from west to east and the No. 5 Area is zoned to cover north to north east.

The total acreage covered to date is approximately 1,410 and the No. 4 zone will add a further 199 acres.

Atmospheric reading from two stations are recorded daily and information supplied to Warren Springs Laboratory.

It is pleasing to note the improvement of atmospheric pollution and tables of recordings are summarised showing a monthly average.

- (1) Table showing the average daily amount of pollution for the year 1967:

Average daily amounts of pollution in microgrammes per cubic metre of air				
	Smoke		Sulphur Dioxide	
	Town Hall	Parks Garage	Town Hall	Parks Garage
January	206	207	247	103
February	82	115	193	81
March	73	45	104	60
April	79	64	98	57
May	87	66	86	76
June	41	29	56	51
July	18	19	32	44
August	72	42	81	62
September ...	83	70	104	58
October	117	70	89	46
November ...	340	260	258	141
December ...	237	148	174	49

- (2) Tables for 1964, 1965, and 1966 overleaf.

Tables showing the average daily amount of pollution for the years 1964, 1965, 1966, expressed as microgrammes per cubic metre

	1964			1965			1966		
	Smoke			Smoke			Smoke		
	Town Hall	Parks Garage	Sulphur Dioxide	Town Hall	Parks Garage	Sulphur Dioxide	Town Hall	Parks Garage	Sulphur Dioxide
January	443	426	392	289	317	234	310	322	260
February	279	273	252	196	268	219	234	199	194
March	228	258	208	140	254	240	212	111	165
April	199	143	142	56	131	156	145	128	143
May	119	87	99	78	145	122	95	53	147
June	136	107	98	25	70	97	58	32	99
July	102	67	92	86	71	66	30	23	47
August	134	102	99	150	103	90	87	63	102
September ...	195	170	137	215	200	142	131	99	166
October	361	349	221	263	258	203	193	171	203
November ...	370	365	236	274	349	220	223	199	196
Dccember ...	340	387	304	232	295	347	198	135	184
			137			103			52

